

The Kansas Chief.
SOL. MILLER, EDITOR.
WHITE CLOUD, KANSAS:
Thursday, : : November 22, 1860.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!!!
We will take any quantity of clean cotton or flannel rags, at 1 cent per pound, in payment for subscriptions, advertising and job work. Save your rags, and get something for them, instead of sending them away. No other kind will be taken than such as are named above.

DESTITUTION IN KANSAS.—Much has been said about the destitution and suffering in Kansas, the actual amount was not known until the approach of cold weather. We hear of it every day. There is not so much of it in our own County; but in our neighboring County of Brown, the destitution is great. The committee appointed at a late meeting, to ascertain the number of acres cultivated the past season, and the quantity of grain raised, have ascertained that the land cultivated did not average over two bushels of grain per acre! Provisions must be brought from abroad, and there is no money to buy them with. In Southern Kansas, the condition of the people is, if possible, still worse. The people throughout the East are raising aid for Kansas, and it will not come a day too soon.

Some persons and papers, during the latter part of the Summer, undertook to make light of the efforts to procure aid for our people, for which they merit the scorn of the suffering. Some have endeavored to speculate upon the strength of the starvation in Kansas, and others are so directing their efforts as to obtain political popularity. But there are sharks and swindlers hovering about upon every such occasion, seeking to acquire fame and fortune at the expense of the needy. But this should not prevent the charitable and benevolent from contributing liberally toward alleviating the suffering in Kansas, for our people are really in want.

DON'T LIKE IT.—The Pro Slavery Oligarchs at Oregon are very much dissatisfied with the result of the Presidential election, and before their frightened imagination visions of disaster, death and other "dire portents" pass and repass. It also touches a very sore place, when they remember that Lincoln received 118 votes at that precinct, for it renders impracticable their favorite remedy for all political ills—i. e. tar and feathers. Republicans are rather too many to try that purely Southern panacea. We had thought that we would have found them in sack-cloth and ashes; but the stores are all open, business progressing as usual, and no one appearing deeply affected by Old Abe's election, except some loafers and disappointed demagogues. We hear that this latter class are about leaving for Kentucky, Arkansas and Texas. If Old Abe's election only succeeds in causing all the loafers, drunkards, assassins and pap-suckers to leave the place, it may be regarded by the people of Holt County as an especial blessing.

EFFECT OF THE EXCITEMENT.—The insane proceedings of the people of some of the Southern States, are beginning to have their effect. A panic is seizing upon the commercial interests of the country, and business is everywhere becoming prostrated. Every branch of trade is becoming deranged, and a terrible crash is imminent. The people of the South must suffer perhaps vastly more than those of the North. They certainly must perceive this; yet, thus far, they have not shown themselves possessed of sufficient spirit to crush out the fanatic and mischief-makers who have been systematically at work for months to bring about the present state of affairs, and who are still exerting their utmost energies to hasten the impending calamity.

NICE EYE-SPECULATORS.—Mr. J. C. Dexter, just from the Rocky Mountains, brings a load of splendid shrubbery, consisting of pine, spruce and fir trees. He has presented us with a beautiful young fir tree, and has a large number still on hand, for sale, cheap. He informs us that he will next Summer go into the business extensively, and make White Cloud his headquarters on the river. He should be liberally encouraged. His present stock of evergreens are the most beautiful we have ever seen. He also has specimens of petrified pine trees, and other curiosities.

BELLIGERENT.—The Elwood Free Press of the 10th inst., contained a brace of severe articles with reference to W. D. Wood, (the same that we copied last week,) upon which Wood demanded of Hunt, of the Free Press, the name of his informant in certain charges, and a retraction, or a fight. Hunt refused to do either, and Wood publishes him as an coward, etc. No blood lost in the operation.

THE BUSINESS OF CONTENDING.—The election in this County, after having been commenced, has been abandoned as a bad job. No doubt the discovery that the greater part of the illegal votes were on the other side, had something to do in stopping the contest.

SEVERAL OF THOSE WHO UNSUBSCRIBED for the Chief, payable when Lincoln was elected, have remitted us their respective amounts. That is honorable. Let the balance do likewise.

EXPOSE THE SWINDLERS.—The following letter was sent to our address, a short time ago. The Peter Funks no doubt thought us sufficiently green to bite at their bait, but we accidentally fell below their standard of gullibility, and didn't bite. We now print the letter for the benefit of the public, as we learn that thousands of letters just like it have been sent to all parts of the country; and doubtless some persons will fall into the trap. The object is to steal people's money; and all who are foolish enough to send a remittance of money, will be just that much out of pocket. Here is the letter. How many of our readers have been favored with the same offer?

DEAR SIR: Desiring to introduce to the residents of your vicinity the Consolidated Lottery of Georgia, drawn under the liberal management of Hodges, Davis & Co., and believing that the most advantageous way of so doing, will be first to send a handsome prize to some one residing there, we offer you the refusal of a package of 26 Tickets in the enclosed brilliant scheme, selected with great care, which we shall keep until we hear from you. To prove to you that there is nothing deceptive intended in this communication, we mention the fact, that this Lottery is drawn by Legislative enactment, under the superintendence of commissioners appointed by authority, and that surety is given for the prompt payment of prizes. The conditions upon which we tender the above described package are these: After you have received the amount of money it draws, you are to use your influence to increase the popularity of this Lottery. If you will do that, you may send for the package, and we truly bind ourselves, that if it does not draw at least \$1,000, enough to accomplish our purpose, we will send you another, free of cost. We urge you to avail yourself without hesitation of this proposition, as another such chance may never again present itself. Please keep this letter strictly private until you receive your prize money, and send 15 dollars at once in your letter, to pay the managers for the package. Should you for any motive decline, please hand this to some friend who needs money, and tell him to send without delay.

Very Truly yours,
L. A. HODGES,
New York City.

GODLEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—This superb Magazine, for the year 1861, will surpass itself—as it has heretofore surpassed all other Magazines. Its Steel Engravings and Colored Fashion Plates are magnificent. The Fashion Department is the delight of the ladies, and the original Stories are the choicest literary talent of America can produce. The Lady's Book, the coming year, will contain 1200 pages of reading matter, 24 pages of Music, 12 Colored Steel Fashion Plates, containing at least 50 figures, 15 Steel Engravings, 1200 Wood Engravings, and 750 articles by the best authors of America. Among the Stories, will be one entitled "Sunshine and Shade," a tale of the South, by Miss Fannie Warner. Also, a humorous story, by the author of "Miss Slimmons." The Domestic Receipts published in its pages, are alone worth many times the price of the Book; and its Gardening and Health Department, Embroidery Patterns, etc., are invaluable. It will likewise contain Patterns and full directions for making articles for Presents or Fancy Fairs.

TERMS.—1 copy, 1 year, \$3; 2 copies, 1 year, \$5; 3 copies, 1 year, \$6; 5 copies, 1 year, and extra copy to person getting up Club, \$10; 8 copies 1 year, and extra copy, \$15; 11 copies 1 year, and extra copy, \$20. A specimen copy sent to any person gratis. Address L. A. Godley, 323 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WE WILL FURNISH THE LADY'S BOOK to any of our subscribers for \$2 a year.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING!—A deputation from the Clothing establishment of A. Schwabacher, of St. Joseph, is now in our place, with a large lot of Men and Boy's Clothing—the largest and cheapest lot ever brought to our place. They have every description of Winter Clothing, and their low prices will astonish the natives. The prices are made to suit the hard times, and all who are in want of Clothing, should come without delay, as the gentlemen will remain here but a few days, and there may not soon be another chance for such bargains. They may be found in the room under the Chief office.

UNFAVORABLE REPORTS are being circulated with regard to the conduct of some of the Kansas Relief Committees. It is said that when destitute persons apply for relief, they are required to give their notes for what they obtain, at market prices, payable in one year. A Pittsburgh correspondent of the Leavenworth Times says that such conduct is charged upon the Lawrence Committee; and the Elwood Free Press has the same report with regard to the Atchison Committee. We hope the reports are untrue; yet at the same time we are aware that a deep plan of speculation is being attempted, in politics, railroads, and other matters, at the expense of the suffering poor of Kansas.

THE LEAVENWORTH DISPATCH is out of humor with Mr. Parrott, and has recently contained some labored articles, complaining that he has done nothing in Congress. Perhaps his greatest omission was his neglect to buy the Dispatch's good will with a few couple of dollars. No doubt Parrott feels bad under the Dispatch's scolding.

"SACRILEGIOUS BOUNDS."—Troy Dispatch.

Rich Doings.
They must have had high times at Republican headquarters, in New York City, on the night of the Presidential election. An immense crowd was gathered there, to hear the dispatches read as they came in, to listen to speeches, and to have a good time generally. We clip the following from the Herald's report of the proceedings:—

About this time there was a full in the arrival of returns, and somebody called out for a speech. Lieutenant Governor Noble, of Wisconsin, was on the stand, and shouts of "Noble, Noble, Noble," were set up.

SIM DRAPER.—One moment, gentlemen. Let us have some more returns.

A VOICE.—Simeon, introduce Noble.

SIM DRAPER.—Oh, you got out. (Roars of laughter.) I have got a dispatch which I want to read to you. Here it is:—

INDIANAPOLIS.—SENATOR DRAPER, Fifth avenue—Indians all right.

"Hi, hi, hi," loud hurrahs and clapping of hands.

SENATOR DRAPER.—Just send back word that New York is all right. (Hurrah.) The calls for Noble were renewed, and were this time responded to by that gentleman. As he commenced to speak there were shouts of "Hats off in front, so the ladies can see." (Laughter.) He commenced by saying, "Othello's occupation's gone." "The hurly burly's done." "The battle's lost and won"—especially the latter. Three or four weeks ago I was here, and found aspendum from a string of a lot of stones labelled "New York Hotel Democratic arguments." They had been thrown through your windows. They were the "Testimony of the rocks." (Laughter.)—the foot prints of the sham Democracy—the tracks of the political Sauriens of the Buchanan era. (Laughter.) I thought when I saw those mementoes, that our friends of the New York Hotel, who allied themselves to political sennuchs, had probably been fitting themselves for their associates by performing the operation of self-emasculation. (Peals of laughter.)

A VOICE.—Don't strike so hard.

ANOTHER.—Hit 'em again. (Laughter.)

NORRIS.—I think I will write a book. "Of writing books there is no end." If I do I will call it "Political Peripatetics. Reminiscences of the Campaign of 1860." Two volumes. Harper & Brothers. Dedicated to our friend, Sim. Draper. It would be a good idea to embellish it with wood cuts, accompanied with affidavits, for the purpose of showing the real existence of the late Stephen A. Douglas. (Laughter.) I had a good many curious adventures out there, and I will give you one little reminiscence, as illustrating the extreme lengths to which men will sometimes be driven for an argument. I was up in Ulster county, where I made a speech—a common falling of mine. There were some very clever democrats there, of both the Breckinridge and Douglas stripe, and we had a kind of love feast in the barroom. A gentleman stepped up to me with a red face and an apoplectic neck—voice—"A democrat!"—Said he to me, "I heard your speech and I want you to understand that I am a South Carolinian. (The same voice—"Certainly a democrat!"—laughter.)

"Very well—you left South Carolina, didn't you?"

"Yes, sir."

"A good place to leave." (Roars of laughter.)

"I want you to understand, sir, that I think as much of the nurse who took care of me as a child, as I do of my own mother."

Here the anecdote was interrupted by the arrival of more returns, and yielding to the anxiety to hear news of the election, Mr. Noble stood aside for a time.

One chap in the crowd, impatient to forestall the news, shouted out, "19,000 majority in the city," but he was met by shouts of "Put the fellow out." "Give us the returns," etc. The returns indicated the following as the result in the Second, Sixth and Fourteenth wards:—

Ward	Rep.	Dem.	Union
Second Ward	228	5,277	1,081
Sixth Ward	79	2,373	1,204
Fourteenth Ward	228	5,277	1,081

The audience indulged in a very melancholy "w-haw" as these figures were read, but Sim. Draper called upon them not to be frightened, that bad as these figures were they showed republican gains. Seventeen districts of the Eleventh ward, he said, had given 1,845 for Lincoln, against 3,983 for fusion, and that was a gain of 1,400 over the last election. This called forth some plaudits, and then, as there were no more returns to be announced, there were calls for "Noble, Noble!" "Tell the story!" "What about the South Carolinian?"

NORRIS.—It is not a story. It is the truth.

NORRIS.—I will tell you what the South Carolinian said, if there are no more returns. (Voices—"Go ahead!" "Go on.") I told the South Carolinian that I was brought up in the State of New York, and never sucked a negro, nor was dandled in her arms when a child; that I never was spanked and put to bed by one, and did not associate with negroes when I grew up to manhood. That is a mere matter of taste. (Laughter.)

Said he, "You talk about practical amalgamation, and said there were a great many mulattoes in the Southern States." "Yes," I said, "there were more mulattoes in the State of Virginia than there were voters, and that they belonged to the amalgamation party."

"Well," said he, "I want you to notice this one fact: I admit there are mulattoes in the Southern States; but if you know anything about physiology, you must know there is a way of accounting for that. When a female is in a delicate situation she is influenced by amens all around her. These negro women and white folks all around them (laughter)—and that is the result. That is the reason there are so many mulattoes. (Roars of laughter.) Now, said he, that is a physiological fact. Do you not recollect the story of Laban and the peeled rods, in the Bible?"

"Yes," said I, "but I have thought, from my study of the subject, that the result there came from the use of an individual peeled rod in each individual case." (Peals of laughter, in the midst of which Mr. Noble rose again.)

How TARTAN MISSED IT.—It will be recollected, that when the Democracy of this County nominated their ticket, they claimed for it 200 majority. In all parts of the County, the figures showed at 200; and many people wondered how it came that so many different persons claimed the same majority. Perhaps every man will recollect that when the Assessor visited him, during the Summer, he managed, in an incidental or careless way, to find out how he stood, politically—generally by inquiring whom he preferred of the Presidential candidates. A note was made of every man's politics throughout the County. This was a plan entered into by the party leaders, to ascertain exactly how parties stood in the County. The result was, they figured up about 200 Democratic majority, and felt sure of victory. They made reckless nominations, relying upon the invincibility of that 200 majority. The result has shown how men can sometimes be "slightly" mistaken in their calculations. We believe Doniphan County is clearly Republican; besides, the past season has been a bad one on leaders, in consequence of which, a large number of Democratic voters "moved their boots" after the Assessor had been around.

A friend has sent us a copy of a bombastic appeal to the people of Missouri in favor of disunion, written by the man with the Colossal past-horn, the overgrown speaking apparatus, the leviathan proboscis, the mammoth bill, the huge smeller, the big nose—M. Jeff. Thompson. It is the richest specimen of literature of the present age, and should be introduced into all well-regulated Lunatic Asylums!

The Germantown (O.) Independent speaks of a new building being erected in that place, which would answer admirably for a printing office and post office. If Cumberack were "any of them kind," we would take the announcement as a sly insinuation that there is a probability of the two above-mentioned institutions being united ere long. By the way, was that solitary Breckinridge vote cast by the present Postmaster?

The St. Joseph Free Democrat has been reduced in price to the low sum of one dollar a year. Surely there is nothing now to prevent every Republican in North-West Missouri from taking this staunch and able Journal. Wilder writes with a sharp pen, and we like the way he handles M. Jeff. Thompson's bombast, in the last Democrat.

The election news becomes better and better. Even New Jersey exhibits some redeeming features. It appears that there was not a cordial fusion upon the anti-Republican Electors, and the result is, the success of four of the Lincoln Electors, leaving only three for the fusionists.

The individual who had determined to kill us, has, we learn, at the earnest solicitation of his friends, concluded to let us slip this time! We are very thankful for this new lease of life, and breathe freely once more. We shall consider ourselves safe until the next time!

A dispatch from Richmond, Va., says that Henry A. Wise has been pronounced insane. But few will doubt it. If more men in the South, of the same stripe, were declared to be insane, and locked up in some Lunatic Asylum, it would be better for the country.

We have received the account of "Jeff. J." Salt River trip, and the communication of "Peper-Salt." The former will appear next week, and the latter the week after, such being the order in which they were received.

The Pony is in, and brings the news that California has gone for Lincoln. Nothing from Oregon; but no doubt she has gone the same way.

The California Election.

The last Pony brought the following from California:
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—The returns from the central counties add up as follows: Douglas 13,385; Lincoln 14,342; Breckinridge 10,438; Bell 2,626. The vote of the State will probably exceed 120,000. San Francisco gave Lincoln over 3,000 majority. This majority is being gradually reduced, however, as returns come in from the mountains, and there seems every probability that Douglas has carried the State.

The People's Reform Ticket in San Francisco has probably been elected.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8, 10 P. M.—The entire number of votes from the State is 76,720, of which Lincoln has 27,058; Douglas 24,422; Breckinridge 20,688; Bell 4,602. Lincoln's majority over Douglas 2,636.

Lincoln's vote surprises politicians, still Douglas' chances is considered the best.

In the Legislature there will probably be a Douglas majority over both Lincoln and Breckinridge in each House, securing sufficient strength to elect a Douglas Senator to succeed Gwin.

Paying a Bet.
LAFAYETTE, Ind., Oct. 7.—Fletcher of the Jones House, Lafayette, is now sawing a cord of wood in front of the Hotel on a bet, lost against Lincoln, while the Military Band are playing "Old Hundred" for him.

Correspondence.

(For the Chief.)

THINGS IN MISSOURI.
Missouri is undoubtedly an unexplored country—there being many customs, manners, and ways of doing things, of which the civilized world has not yet been informed; and we have no doubt but that a volume equally as interesting as Livingstone's Explorations of Interior Africa, might be written about this singular and semi-barbaric people. We wonder that some enterprising explorer has not penetrated its recesses, and given to the wondering world a description of the people. We have heard of some hardy adventurers who have made the attempt, but being suspected of being Abolitionists in disguise, received judgment without mercy, and were summarily banished from the State; and a system of exclusiveness and distrust of foreigners equal to that of Japan or China, keeps shrouded in midnight darkness the wonderful workings of their peculiar system. Now and then, however, some foreigners penetrate into the interior, and are able to report what very singular actions they have seen, even in the town of Savannah, in Andrew County.

To the best of our recollection, Missouri is one of the United States, sends two United States Senators and seven Congressmen, and costs the United States Treasury a good round sum annually for Federal paper-suckers, post-office appropriations, &c., which, by the way, is footed by the North; and yet, a stranger would have no idea that Massachusetts and Missouri were in the same confederacy, inasmuch as a citizen of Massachusetts cannot inhabit the hostile lands of Missouri under the existing regime, without submitting to continual abuse, insult and injury, as we will proceed to show.

For a wonder, they held their Presidential election on the same day as other folks; and at the town of Savannah, in Andrew County, Missouri, an episode occurred which, while it disturbed the quantity of the exclusive people, presents them in a somewhat unenviable light in the eyes of all civilized people, however much they may think it adds to their character, or however much it is in accordance with the code à la Border Ruffian. But to the point: When the returns of the election came in, it was found that 97 votes—Black Republicans—had been cast in Andrew County, for Lincoln; and, horrible to tell! that at the stanch, dyed-in-the-wool Pro-Slavery town of Savannah, 47 of the above votes were cast. Such Northern aggression cannot for a moment be endured. Shades of John Brown and Harper's Ferry! Abolitionism! blood and thunder! something must be done; some victims, some sacrifice offered, to appease the wrath of the offended Moloch of Slavery. Something was done. The names of the "immortals" 47 were published in the North-West Democrat, that the faithful might know who were these Black Republicans, who, thanks to the zealous efforts of the negro-driving editor of the Savannah paper, now no longer were in disguise; and if ever the Blue Lodge is resuscitated, they may be shining marks for the polite attention of that honorable body; and also how convenient for zealous Pro-Slavery partisans to carry their politics into the jury box, if any of the 47 ever have a case in the Court of Andrew County. Is this insinuation unjust? We believe not. The man who would stoop to rifle the poll-book, and publish the names of his neighbors, so as to expose them to odium and abuse, and all Pro-Slavery partisans who indorse that action, in our opinion, would not suffer their prejudices to overcome their judgment, in a civil case with one of the 47. The lame attempt of the editor to palliate this outrage, by saying their neighbors had a right to publish them, is a miserable shift and pitiable sophism. Why did he not publish the names of all who voted for Breckinridge, for Bell, for Douglas? Will he publish those voters? We predict not. We can guess at the reason why the Republicans were published. They were few in number, and the editor concluded he could insult them with impunity—a prominent characteristic of a Pro-Slavery man. Again: It may be that the editor of the Democrat thought he would have another as good an opportunity of venting his malice against the Republicans, knowing that the number of Republicans is increasing so rapidly in Missouri, he soon would not dare attempt it; and as it is in Kansas so it is in Missouri—editors who are devoted to the defence of slavery, have to ponder to the base passions of the lower orders, to obtain their bread and butter. An institution, the defence of which will thus corrupt a man's mind, is to be abhorred, and the man that defends it, to be pitied. It also shows the progress of Republicanism in Missouri, and that the Slave Oligarchy dread and fear its growth; and well they may, for the day-star has arisen, and revolutions never go backward. It also shows the necessity of having what every enlightened State has—viz. vote by ballot—and a few such outrages in different parts of Missouri, and the people will rise in the majesty of their power, and demand vote by ballot. So mote it be. On the whole, as it will have a tendency to increase the number of earnest Republicans in Andrew County, we are not sorry. All we regret is, that a press would stoop so low, and that the honored names of the 47 Republicans were disgraced by being recorded in the filthy columns of the North-West Democrat.

KANSAS REPUBLICAN.

SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE'S OPINION OF THE TREASON OF SECESSION.

Chief Justice Taney cordially echoes the sentiment of Amos Kendall, in denouncing every attempt to break up the Union as treasonable in the last degree.

ANOTHER SOUTHERN VOICE AGAINST SECESSION.

The National Intelligencer is doing yeoman service in behalf of the Union. It publishes this morning a long communication from a wealthy southern cotton planter, the owner of 800 slaves, denouncing any attempt to dissolve the Union merely because Mr. Lincoln has been elected President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.
Many letters have been received here from leading politicians of all parties in the border slave States, expressing decision against the legality of secession under the Constitution. The moral and mercantile interests are also making their voice heard for the administration, and almost unanimously they are for the standing of the Union. Virginia is by no means favorable to the precipitate action of South Carolina. Mr. Hunter is understood to be against the secession movement.

Chingampings.

(For the Chief.)

THE LATEST ADVICE from Virginia renders it probable that Bell has carried the State.

THE OFFICIAL RETURNS from New Jersey, elect four Republican Electors.

THE DISSENT panic at New Orleans, has broken down the market for sugar and cotton. The latter declined ten cents per gallon in two days. Western merchants will take advantage of this stampede. Do the Louisiana planters think the Secession hurry pays?

WE PUBLISH elsewhere a report of remarks made in the South Carolina Legislature on the resolution calling a Convention, which throws new light on the movements in that quarter. It is shown that Lincoln's election is merely a pretext, and not the cause for Secession. One of the speakers said South Carolina had wanted to secede for ten years, and had only been waiting for the co-operation of other States. Thank you for that admission.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE VOTE in Carter Township, Spencer County, Indiana, Mr. Lincoln's old home, was Lincoln 163, Douglas 7, Breckinridge 9, Bell 3.

THE DETROIT (Breckinridge) Democrats has followed the example of its predecessor, the Herald. Finding that with the defeat of Breckinridge there was no government patronage to be gained, and not being particularly profitable as a pecuniary investment, it has wisely issued its last number.

THE WASHINGTON CONSTITUTION, the organ of Buchanan, says with apparent seriousness: "We now solemnly assert that we shall never bid for Mr. Lincoln's patronage."

IF IT IS not ungratifying self-denial, we know of no case on record.

THE MILWAUKEE SENTINEL publishes returns from 39 counties, giving 27,755 Republican majority, and 8 counties, giving 6,113 Democratic majority. There are 12 small counties to hear from which will add to Lincoln's preponderance. He is ahead as far as heard from 16,642. The complete returns will raise it to 17,000. Well done for Wisconsin.

RETURNS of the vote on holding a State Constitutional Convention in Illinois have been received from only forty-seven counties, leaving fifty-five to be heard from. The vote thus far received stands as follows: For Convention, 111,107; against, 68,176. Majority, 42,931.

THE CORYDON (Ind.) Argus says that Mr. Jacob Lincoln, a cousin of the President elect, resides in Blue River township, Harrison County. He is an honest, industrious farmer. His father and the father of the President elect were brothers. His father moved to Harrison county many years ago, having died near the place where his son now resides about the year 1830. One of Abe's sisters also died in Harrison County many years ago.

THE HELEN (Ark.) Shield thinks the talk of disunion all foolishness. It says the only question the Southern men have to answer is: Will you vote to destroy a Government which has given you protection in your life, liberty and property, and has made us the first nation of the earth, simply because a section of the Union has elected a man President, when that man is elected according to the provisions of a Constitution formed when almost the entire nation was slaveholding?

THE TENNESSEE ELECTION.—The Nashville Patriot of Thursday publishes complete returns from all the counties of Tennessee, except eleven. Bell has thus far a plurality of 2,692 over Breckinridge. In the counties not fully reported, Nashville, East Harris (Dem.) for Governor 125. Partial returns from these, however, indicate large gains for Bell, so that his plurality will hardly be less than 4,000 in the entire State.

THE FORTS OF THE SECESSION EXCITEMENT.—The Augusta (Georgia) Dispatch says: "An insurrectionary plot was discovered on Tuesday among the negroes on the plantations of W. C. Cleveland, Harp, Simmons, Davison, Johnson and others, in Crawford county. A. V. Drees and Cullin Davison, from Pennsylvania, the latter a school teacher, were the ring-leaders. They have been arrested, and, with forty negroes, are in jail."

THE LEGISLATURE of North Carolina will meet on the third Monday of the present month. It will probably be one of the most interesting sessions ever held since the commencement of the State Government. A United States Senator, a Judge of the Supreme Court, and three Judges of the Superior Court, will be elected, and other matters of great and vital importance will be discussed and disposed of.

SENATOR CHESTNUT of South Carolina has resigned. That is what some of the young Hotspurs want, and therefore they employ judicious means to obtain citizenship so draw the Chestnuts out that they may take their places.—Louisville Journal.

THE WIDE-AWAKES of Boston held a great meeting in the Music Hall, on Friday night, to celebrate the victory. Several stirring addresses were delivered by distinguished men, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Amos Burlingame was one of the speakers; but he made no special allusion to his defeat.

THE CHARLOTTE MERCURY and several other far-seeing journals persist in proclaiming to the people of that section that the Vice-President elect—Mr. Hamlin—is a seceder. Such are the materials with which the Disunion fire is fed, and such is the personal honor of men who are eternally preaching about their solicitude for the "honor of the South."

MR. B. F. SHILLABEE of Boston, as well known all the world over as the quiet Mr. Partington, has been elected to the Massachusetts Legislature. Mr. Shillabee is a Douglas Democrat.

CARRIED OVER ALEX.—Lincoln carried his own ward, city, county and State. He also carried Douglas' ward, city, county and State.

FOR VOTE or Dr. Louisa.—The official returns of the city and county of St. Louis foot up as follows: Lincoln, 3,346; Douglas, 3,275; Bell, 4,391; Breckinridge, 609.

MR. ANNE TOWN Massachusetts—Springfield, the residence of Mr. Lincoln, usually Democratic, gives its distinguished and honored citizens a majority of 65 votes, being a gain of 165.

THE CITY OF CHICAGO, the home of Mr. Douglas, (when he is not traveling) gives over 2,800 majority against him. Enough said.

Thank-giving Proclamation.

To the People of Kansas:

In the beginning we were promised that "while the earth remaineth, seed time and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night shall not cease."

This great promise to man's hope and industry was made by Him, who is the fountain of Truth; who also said, "Go forth and replenish the earth;" and who said unto the tempest, "be still." But in His wisdom our work cannot stop here. His spirit is working out in His own good time. He chasteneth for our good, and withholdeth that His name may receive the higher glory among His creatures. The contrite in heart are elevated and the proud are humbled. Let him, therefore, not repine at what, to him, is a mystery, but rather let him thank God, with humble obedience, putting trust in His great promises fulfilled unto so many generations, rather bow in grateful adoration to Him by whose power he breathes and moves, than ignorantly curse the hand which extendeth blessings and withholdeth no needed good.

THOMAS, I. SAMUEL MEDARY, Governor of the Territory of Kansas, do in accordance with custom—a custom sanctioned by a Christian people—appoint and set apart THURSDAY, the 29th day of November, 1860, as a day of THANKSGIVING AND PRAISE for the many mercies vouchsafed to us. Though drought has come upon us and our people are sorely tried in this their hour of destitution—though the granaries are empty and food is given out with a sparing hand, yet it is a cause for rejoicing, for thanksgiving and praise, that unusual health pervades every part of our Territory—that plenty is within reach—that the means of communication are rapid—that the hearts of a Christian people beat quick in acts of mercy, so that our wants are but to be made known to be supplied; and, more than all, that we have an opportunity of doing good works for one another—that our hearts may have a closer communion, and society be moulded together with "Faith, Hope and Charity."

Given under the Seal of the Territory, at the City of Leocompton, this 30th day of October, A. D. 1860.
By the Governor: S. MEDARY.
GEORGE M. BENNS, Secretary of Kansas Territory.

WASHINGTON NEWS.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.

As far as can be ascertained, there is no disposition, either on the part of the Administration or of gentlemen of political prominence here, to interfere in the present Southern movement, except, perhaps, in a friendly spirit. It is now probable that the President will issue an address or proclamation, as the election of delegates to the South Carolina Convention is to take place at an earlier day than was recently anticipated, and as in consequence there would not be sufficient time for the general circulation of an appeal through the National Messenger, as was originally contemplated.

Such is the alarm that Washington will not be continued, as the seat of Government, that the value of real estate has been seriously affected by the secession movement.

It is understood that Tom Corwin of Ohio can, if he will, occupy a prominent position in Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet, and in case of his declining to do so, an invitation will be extended to Mr. Ewing or Mr. Vinton, of the same State.

Mr. Graham or Mr. Badger of North Carolina are also as confidently mentioned in this connection.

The President to-day informed Theodore Hyatt that the land sales in Kansas could not be postponed, but such was the construction of the law that actual settlers would be allowed to refine their pre-emption claims and should not be disturbed in their possessions.

The President says that some of the settlers acted very badly; but they are, nevertheless, human beings, and should be relieved and protected. He gave credence to Mr. Hyatt's representations as to the suffering. He would appeal to Congress in their behalf, as an earnest of his sympathy. The President headed a subscription list, with a check for one hundred dollars.

A portion of the money seized by Gen. Dugoff, a short time ago, from the Conducta to Tampico,